Lilvary

## URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHURCH

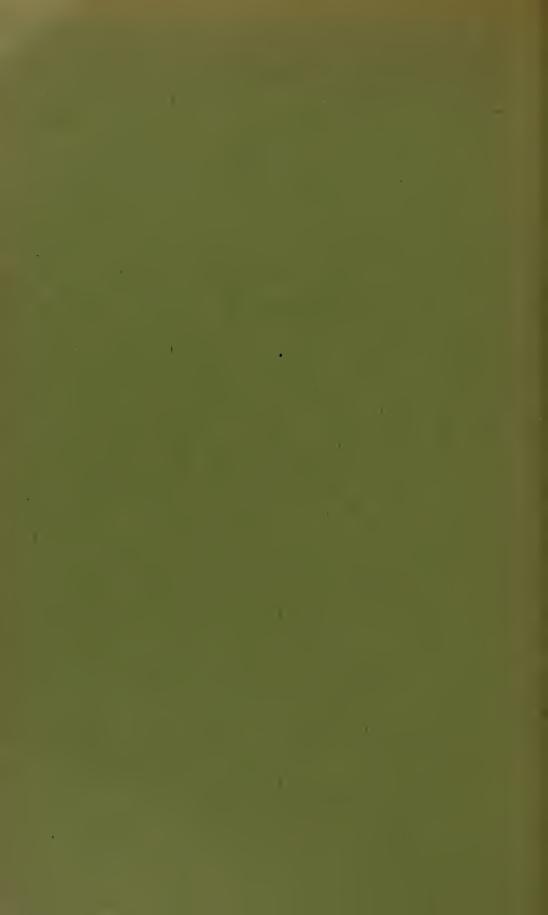


OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

INCLUDING
THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR

1953



## HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. H. STOKES, Chairman.

## **Councillors:**

G. W. CLEGG, to May, 1953

D. EGLIN

F. FREAR, from May, 1953

R. N. GRIMSHAW,

from May, 1953

J. P. HARGREAVES,

to May, 1953

J. W. HOPLEY

J. KELLY

G. H. MOUGHTON

T. PRIESTLEY, J.P.

R. RAWLINSON

C. ROGAN, J.P.

H. SMITH, J.P.

J. WILD, from May, 1953

J. WILSON, J.P.,

to May, 1953

## Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Part-time Officer.

## Sanitary Inspector:

J. L. PALK, M.S.I.A.

## Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY. H.M. Forces, March, 1953. Miss M. PROCTER. Resigned October, 1953. Miss F. MELLELIEU. Health Department,

38, Blackburn Road,

Church.

August, 1954.

## To the Chairman and Members of the Church Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1953.

The District remains free from any serious outbreak of infectious disease; a few more cases of Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough were notified but notifications of measles were reduced compared with the previous year. The improved infant death rate has been maintained. The one death from pulmonary tuberculosis is the lowest figure recorded for five years.

Vital statistics are provided by the Registrar-General.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other officials for their valuable assistance.

I am,

Yours Obediently,

FRANK W. PARE,

Medical Officer of Health

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Aeres	528
Population (Census 1951)	5,199
Population estimated mid-1953	5,700
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1953 according to rate books)	1.980
Rateable Value	£34,922
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£135

## Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area

The occupations of the inhabitants of the area remain mainly similar to those of the previous year, namely: Weaving, bleaching, finishing, and engineering.

There have been no special noteworthy eases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

## **Population**

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of 1953 is 5,700, and shows an increase of 136 on the population of 1952.

The eensus of 1931 revealed a population of 6,185, whilst that of 1951 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,199.

## Live Births

	Total		Males		Female	es
Legitimate	85		43		42	
Illegitimate	4		2	•••	2	
<b>1</b>			45			
Total	89	• • •	45	• • •	44	
	_		_		_	
Still Births						
	_		<del>-</del>		_	
Legitimate	5	• • •	4		1	
	_		_		_	
Total Registered Births	•					
Total Registered Births, 1953			· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		94	
Total Registered Births, 1952					92	
Live Birth Rate						
For year 1953 per 1,000 estir	nated pe	opulat	ion		15.6*	
For year 1952					15.8	
For 5 years' average 1948-52					17.4	
* 1953 adjusted birth rate compara	ability f	actor	0.99 = 0.99	15.5	per 1	,000.

England and Wales 1953 = 15.5 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate						
Rate per 1,000 total (live and	still) bi	irths for	1953		53	
Rate per 1,000 total (live and	still) b	irths fo	r 1952		43	
70 ( ) 5 ( ) 5 ( )						
Total Registered Deaths	2.6.1	777	,			
	Males 39		males		Total	
1953 1952	33		45 44	•••	84 77	
1932	33	•••	44	•••	,,	
Crude Death Rate						
For 1953 per 1,000 estimated per	opulatio	n		• • • •	14.7	
For 1952	<b></b>				13.8	
Mean of 5 years 1948-1952 Corrected Death Rate (compa	rability	factor (	).95)		15.6 14.0	
England and Wales, 1953				••••	11.4	
Maternal Mortality						
· ·						
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth an Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and	d aborti d aborti	ion, 195 on 1952	3		••	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live ar	nd still)	births i	n 1951	3		0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live ar Mean of 5 years 1948-1952	id still)	births i	n 1952	2		10.87 4.64
included by years 15 to 1552			• • • • • • • •		••	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of ago	e					
1953	Legitin	nate Il	legitin	nate	Total	
Male	2	•••	0		2	
Female	0	•••	0	•••	0	
Male	1	•••	0		1	
Female	1	•••	0	•••	1	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year	of age					
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1953	3					22
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1952						23
•						
Deaths of Infants Under 4 Weeks of a	ige					
1953	Legitin	nate II	legitin	nate	Total	
Male	1		0		1	
Female	0	•••	0	•••	0	
Male	1	•••	0	•••	1	
Female	1	•••	0	•••	1	
Death Rate of Infants Under 4 Week	s of Ag	e				
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1						11
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 1						23

## CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1953

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	_	1
Tuberculosis, other	_	_	_
Syphilitic disease	_	_	_
Diphtheria	_		_
Whooping Cough	_		_
Meningococcal Infections	_	_	_
Acute Poliomyelitis	_	_	_
Measles	_	_	_
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	_	_	_
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	_	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Utterus	_	2	2
Other Maiignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	3	3	6
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	_	_	_
Diabetes	_	3	3
Vascular I esions of Nervous System	5	7	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	6	3	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease	_	_	_
Other Heart Diseases	4	8	12
Other Circulatory Diseases	5	3	8
Influenza	—	_	_
Pneumonia	3	_	3
Bionchitis	3	2	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	_	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	_	_	_
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	_	_	_
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	_	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	_		_
Congenital Malformation	_	_	_
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1	3	4
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	_	2
All other accidents	_	3	3
Suicide	_	_	_
Homicide and Operations of War	_	_	_
	39	45	84

# PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1953.

tuberculosis is shown in the following table. The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases, other than

TABLE II

						_																		
TOTALS	Food Poisoning	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Whooping Cough	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Disease																	
82	ဒ	22	- 0	18	45	12	Total cases at all ages																	
	:	: :	:	_	:	:	0																	
21	:	: :	:	Si	18	_	-																	
24	:	: :	:	00	15	_	ω																	
23	:	: :	:	4	12	9	OI	A	A	Y	A   	Y	   	Y	Y	 								Case
12	:	: :	:	:			10										Cases Notified							
-	_	: :	i	:	:	:	15	Years	tified															
4	10	2:	:	:	:	:	25																	
<u> </u>	:	: -	_ :	:	:	:	45																	
0	:	: :	:	:	:	:	65 and over																	
0	:	:	:	:	:	:	65 Age and un-																	
0	:	::	:	:	:	:	Total Deaths																	
7	ш	: :	;	O:		ယ	Cases removed to Hospital from district	Total	Hospital															
0	:	: '	:	:		:	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district		pital															

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1930

## **TUBERCULOSIS**

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

The following table shows the age group incidence of new cases of tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1953.

TABLE III

TAPLE III								
		New (	CASIS		Deaths			
Age Periods	Respi	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		on- ratory
	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.
Years								
0—		1						
1			• • •	• • •	•••		•••	•••
2—						•••	•••	
5—						•••	•••	
10		• • • •	•••		• • •	•••	•••	• • • •
15—		•••	•••	•••		• • • •	•••	
20—		•••	•••	•••		• • • •	• • • •	
25—	. 1		•••	• • • •		•••	•••	
35—		1	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
45—	. 1	•••	•••	•••	1	•••	•••	•••
55—	• • • • •		•••		•••		•••	
65—	••••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
75 and upwards	• • • • •		•••	•••	•••		•••	
	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals		4						)

This year the number of deaths from respiratory tuberculosis is one of the lowest recorded during the past forty years. Although the number of deaths has steadily declined, the number of notifications of new cases has not correspondingly fallen. Many cases previously undiagnosed and therefore unnotified are now being brought to light by the use of new methods of tracing sources of infection including that of mass radiography. The number of persons on the register in 1948 was 18 and this has increased to the present total of 29.

During the same period the number of persons on the register suffering from non-respiratory tuberculosis has decreased from 14 to 5. It is pleasing to report that no new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis have been received during the past three years.

The Council have allocated to persons suffering from tuberculosis new houses as the occasion arises.

The following table indicates the number of persons on the register at 31st December, 1953, in accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis Regulations), 1930. Although there are the same number of persons on the register as at the corresponding period of the previous year the number of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis has increased by 2.

Table IV

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1952									
Total	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
Cases	M.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total	М.	F.	Total
34	16	13	29	4	1	5	20	14	34

No deaths of non-notified tuberculosis were received.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

## Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925:

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

## Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

## Disinfection after Infectious Disease

Rooms of 10 houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with the disinfectant Killgerm.

## National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention. No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz.:—

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA, including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Sanitary Inspector

(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods,

Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors).

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

## Water Supply

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 101 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2,026 dwelling houses with a population of 5,700, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

A number of complaints of an insufficient supply were received which may be due to local conditions although at times the mains supply has not been wholly as desired.

Two samples were submitted for bacteriological examination the results of which were satisfactory.

## Drainage and Sewerage

The condition of certain sewers is not entirely satisfactory in periods of dry weather when offensive odours are emitted from manhole covers at street level. The introduction of additional means of ventilation should effect an improvement.

## **Closet Accommodation**

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	3
No. of dry ashpits	0
No. of moveable ashbins	2107
No. of fresh water closets	1455
No. of waste water closets	1167
No. of trough closets	11
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation	76
No. of houses on water carriage system	2024

## **Closet Conversions**

No. of waste water closets to fresh water	19
No. of trough closets to fresh water	0
No. of new water closets made thereby	0

Progress continues at a slow pace, as is indicated by a conversion rate of approximately 20 a year with about 1,200 waste water closets in use.

It is hoped that by use of the new plastic pipe, which will prevent burst pipes, the aversion of owners of tenanted houses to water closets will be overcome.

## Waste Water Closets and Drains

224 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. This number may be reduced with a little more care on the part of the householder.

## Shops Act, 1950

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

In addition 213 inspections were carried out for the Lancashire County Council, who are the Local Authority for certain sections of the Act.

## **Camping Sites**

There are no camping sites in the district, although a licence has been issued for one caravan to be used as a dwelling.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

## Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Analyses of the collected matter from the Standard Deposit Gauge continued during the year. Unfortunately for three months records were not obtained due to interference with the gauge. Nevertheless the average amount collected per month for 9 months in the year was 6 tons per square mile less than that collected for 9 months in 1952. The average monthly rainfall during the year was approximately 1in. less than the previous year and this would play an important part in the recorded reduction of atmospheric pollution.

Average monthly pollution in 1952 was 29.58 tons per square mile Average monthly pollution in 1953 was 23.10 tons per square mile

## Grit Nuisances

It is pleasing to report that the two long standing nuisances experienced from grit and dust are almost abated. At one works, grit arresters have been installed to the two offending boilers with the welcome result of a cleaner atmosphere and from the other works comes the news that production will cease in 1954.

## **Emissions of Black Smoke**

Observations of factory chimneys revealed only minor infringements which were notified to the management concerned.

Emission from a works situated on the westerly boundary continued to be more than desired and consultations between representatives of Oswaldtwistle U.D.C. and Church U.D.C. took place to consider the problem. After meeting the management of the works concerned the management offered to instal mechanical stokers to the Lancashire Boilers provided that the National Coal Board would be able to supply the required fuel.

## Offensive Trades

The only offensive trade established within the district—that of tallow melting—which was closed during wartime has resumed production on a small scale. At the same premises the processing of kitchen waste received from surrounding districts for hen and pig food is carried on. The latter process is not a recognised offensive trade, but nevertheless, if preventative measures are not maintained at a high level of efficiency a nuisance may arise.

## **Swimming Baths and Pools.**

There are no baths or pools within the district.

## Schools.

Although the buildings are not modern the conditions are fairly satisfactory.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

## Refuse Removal and Disposal

A weekly service of refuse collection is endeavoured to be maintained, and the refuse is transported to Farholmes Tip by means of a Karrier Bantam Refuse Vehicle of capacity 7 cubic yards. The Farholmes Tip is situated on the border of the Local Authority some considerable distance from habitation, and the tipping is carried on by the recognised controlled method.

The refuse collection vehicle has given 9 years' service and the question of a complete overhaul or the purchase of a new vehicle should be considered. In the event that the latter is decided upon a vehicle providing rear loading would be an advantage in view of the large proportion of narrow back streets which make continuous side loading practicably impossible.

The publication of a Costs Statement in the following manner by this Local Authority is new. Boroughs and Urban Districts with a population exceeding 20,000 are circulated annually to complete a costing return and a summary of all returns is published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Examining the return it will readily be seen that the unit costs depend upon the collected weight of refuse which has been estimated, regard having been taken of figures provided by neighbouring Local Authorities who weigh a considerable portion of their refuse.

## Salvage

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued during the year but on a much smaller scale than previous years.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold: —

	T.	C.	Q.	£ s. d.
Kitchen Waste Waste Paper		2 17		240 11 10 159 0 1
	95	12	2	 399 11 11

In comparison with the previous year the amount of kitchen waste has increased and correspondingly so has the income, but in the case of waste paper the amount sold has been slightly increased but the income is reduced. During the year the price of waste paper fell, but it did not quite reach the depths of 1949.

At the conclusion of the year the price of waste paper rose slightly, but more important than that the rationing of sales was abolished.

## Disinfestation

3 houses were found to be slightly verminous, the types of infestation consisting of bugs 1, fleas 2. All infestations were successfully treated by the Local Authority.

## COST STATEMENT Year Ended 31st March, 1954.

## Summary

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total				
	Revenue Account Gross Expenditure	£	£	£				
1	1 Labour 2 Transport 3 Plant equipment land	1468 879	506	1974 881				
	and buildings 4 Other Items	<del>54</del>	43	97				
2	5 Total gross expenditure Income	· 2401 240	551 339	2952 597				
3	Net Cost	2161	212	2373				
4	Capital Expenditure met from Revenue	_	_					
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.				
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	20 1.3	6 11.1	27 0.4				
6	Gross cost per ton transport only	12 0.5		12 0.5				
7	Net cost (all expendi- ture) per ton	29 7.2	2 10.8	32 6				
		£	£	€				
8	Net cost per 1,000 population Net cost per 1,000	379.1	37.2	416.3				
	premises	1049	102.9	1151.9				
10 11 12	Area in acres							
13	Estimated weight (cwts day (365 days			. 14.0				
14 15	Number of premises from	day (365 days to year)						
16	(miles) No. of emptyings durin			5				

## **FACTORIES**

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 7 Non-power and 40 Power.

## Non-Power Factories

Seven inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

## **Power Factories**

Sixty-five inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation. Two contraventions were observed and were remedied during the year.

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1953

2470

Defects or nuisances discovered Defects or nuisances abated No. of notices served—(a) Informal (b) Statutory Legal Proceedings	531 463 377 7
Legal Proceedings	0
CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS	
Inspection of District Houses—complaints and re-visits Interviews—owners and property repairers Choked waste waste related and drains Choked waste waste related and drains	40 325 246 199 46
Examining drains whilst work in progress  New drains	20
Conversion of waste water closets  Dust Bins	53 144
Refuse removal and disposal	247
Salvage	87
Street Cleansing	88 44
Public conveniences Factories	76
Food-preparing premises, butchers' shops, meat-pie factories, fried fish shops, ice-cream, bakehouses, cafe kitchen and canteens	195
Shops and offices	74
Atmospheric pollution-observations, interviews and inspections Infectious diseases and food poisoning	201 38
Dirty and verminous premises	11
Rodent control  Council houses—tenancies, inspections and interviews  Shops Act, 1950, Inspection for L.C.C.	65 71 213
Sundry Inspections Rodent Control—Operator's visits	156 880
	2.470

## Improvements Effected

## Dwelling Houses-

Dwelling Houses—	
Roofs	22
Gutters	14
Downspouting	14
	12
	10
Ceiling Plaster	8
Wall Plaster	5
Floors	0
Doors	2
Internal walls waterproofed	3
External walls	16
Chimney stacks and flues	8
	0
***************************************	34
	25
	15
	07
Subt our ness	44
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	3
Miscellaneous	2
Food premises	4
Shops Act	-0
Rats and Mice	98
Miscellaneous	5
Factories	7
Refuse deposits	5
	63

## RODENT CONTROL

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

The present arrangements whereby the services of the rodent operator are shared by the adjacent Urban District, Oswaldtwistle, and this Local Authority, continue to function satisfactorily.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling-houses was given by the Local Authority.

Ninety-seven treatments against rodents were carried out as follows:---

	Pr	ivate Dwelling	gs. Busi	ness Prem	ises. Loc	cal Autho
Rats		0	•••	44		4
Mice		43		6		0
				_		
T	otal	43		50		4

In addition, two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which, in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district.

## HOUSING STATISTICS

Number	of	houses	erected	during
the	yea	r :—		

		Ĭ	Houses Flats Bung'ld	ows
		(i)	By the Local Authority — 4	
		(ii)	By other Local Authorities — — —	
		(iii)	By other bodies or persons 8 — —	
l.	ı	lnspe	ction of Dwelling-houses	
	1	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	37
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	44
	2	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	10
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	14
	3		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
	4		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	27
2	]	Remo	edy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices	
			Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	20
3.	,	Actio	on under Statutory Powers	
	(a)	) Pı	roceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
		1	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	0
		2	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
			(a) By owners	0
	(b	) P	roceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
		1 2	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied  Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied	2
			after service of formal notices:—	
			(a) By owners	2 0

(c)	Pr	occedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	1	Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
	2	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(d)	Pr	oceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—	
	1	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
	2	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	
		respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
4. H	ous	ing Act, Part IV—Overcrowding	
(a)	1		
		Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	1
	2	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year Number of families dwelling therein	1
	2 3	•	_
(b)	_	Number of families dwelling therein	1
(b) (e)	_	Number of families dwelling therein  Number of persons dwelling therein  Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the	10
•	3	Number of families dwelling therein  Number of persons dwelling therein  Number of new eases of overcrowding reported during the year	

## 5. Housing Act, 1949 No action.

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

The introduction into Parliament of The Housing Repairs and Rent Bill heralds a change of emphasis from only building new houses to repairs and improvement of existing houses whilst new houses are being erected.

As such it is welcomed as a measure to improve the lot of persons living in existing houses which are of a very much lower standard than a modern house.

New standards whereby a house is judged fit for human habitation or otherwise are proposed.

## CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.

The conversion of trough closets at factories.

The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## 1. Milk Supply

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The	Milk	and	Dairies	Regulations,	1949.
-----	------	-----	---------	--------------	-------

No. of	registered distributors operating from:-	_
(a)	Dairies in the district	0
(b)	Dairy Farms in the district	0
(c)	Shops in the district other than dairies	26
(d)	Premises outside the district	7

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

No. of dealers' licences including supplementary licences issued by the local authority during 1953 in respect of:—

"Tubcrculin Tes	sted " Milk	 7
Accredited Milk		 0

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949:—

Action taken by Local Authority in relation to:-

Tuberculosis .....

## (a) Raw Milk.

		1.0.	D	O Hout.
(i)	Tuberculosis biological tests	12	12	0
(ìi)	Methylene Blue Reduction test	12	8	4
(iii)	B. Coli	12	7	5
Paste	eurised.			
- 4300		No.	Sat.	Unsat.
(i)	Phosphatase	2	2	0
(ii)	Methylene Bluc Reduction test	2	2	0

No.

Sat. Unsat.

## Milk Supply

(iii)

(b)

During the past few years the sales of tuberculin tested, pasteurised and sterilised milk have increased rapidly and now have overtaken those of raw ungraded milk. In another part of the report is mentioned the marked decline of persons suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis and it appears safe to assume that the increased sales may have some bearing on this reduction.

## 2. Meat and Other Foods

- (a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district. Meat is transported in closed lorries from Accrington Abattoir to butchers' shops. One carease of a pig was slaughtered at a farm and upon inspection was found fit for human consumption.
- 90 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on two occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions improvements were effected.
  - (b) Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business, in the district at the end of the year.

Licensed Premises	12
Fish and Chip with or without Cafes	10
Grocers and Mixed Business	
Greengrocers and or Fish	
Swects and Ice-cream	
Butchers and Sausage Manufacturers	
Confectioners and Bakehouses	
Canteens and Cafes	
Potato Crisp Factory	1
Wholcsalc Fruit and Vegetable Store	1

- (c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year.
- (d) Condemned food, which is a small quantity, was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.
  - (e) Food poisoning.

Three cases were ascertained after receipt of information from the Health Department Preston C.B. that suspected meat pies had been delivered to the district. One patient was admitted to hospital. The organism found responsible was salmonella typhimurium.

## 3. Adulteration of Foods

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drug Act, 1938:—

(a) Which relate to the composition of food and drugs,

(b) Which relates to additions not to be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

## 4. Control of Certain Premises where Food is Prepared for Sale and Sold

During the year 105 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed. In two instances improvements were carried out to registered premises.

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Sale of Ice-cream	18
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted Meat	6
Manufacture of Mcat Pics	10



